Article Round-up July 2005

- 1. Remarks of Madame Trần Ngọc Sương, Director of Sohafarm, Vice Chairwoman of the American-Vietnamese Friendship Association of Can Tho City at the meeting to celebrate Independence Day (4/7/1776-4/7/2005), 4 pages.
- 2. "From Peril to Promise: Transforming Higher Education in Vietnam A discussion paper"

David Dapice, Nguyen Xuan Thanh, Ben Wilkinson. Report to Prime Minister Phan Van Khai on the occasion of Khai's visit to the Harvard Kennedy School of Public Administration, June 25, 2005.

Economics and Trade

- 3. "Corporate Governance and Society" Sanford Jacoby. Challenge, July-August, 2005, 17 pages In this author's view, American style corporate governance has resulted in wage inequality and poor management. Despite the recent major scandals, financial reforms have not gone far enough.
- 4. U.S. Trade Policy Toward China: Discrimination and its Implications" Chad P. Bown and Rachel McCulloch. The Brookings Paper, June 2005, 43 pages. The bilateral relationship with China has become a major focus of U.S. trade policy. This paper examines recent U.S. policy toward imports from China, highlighting important explicit and implicit discriminatory elements.
- 5. "Agricultural Negotiations at the WTO: First, Do No Harm"
 Sandra Polaski. Carnegie Endowment Policy Outlook, June 2005, 12 pages.
 Trade negotiators at the World Trade Organization (WTO) are struggling to meet a self-imposed deadline of December 2005 to agree on the broad outlines of a new trade deal that would cover global commerce in agricultural products, manufactured goods, and a wide array of services. Unless the shape of a deal on agricultural trade can be agreed upon, developing countries will block progress on trade liberalization for manufactured goods and services, and multilateral trade liberalization will stall.
- 6. "Measuring Globalization"

Foreign Policy, May/June 2005, 8 pages.

This article reports on the fifth annual A.T. Kearney/Foreign Policy Globalization Index for 2003, which ranks 62 countries on political, economic, personal and technological globalization. It also compares globalization rankings with the Index of Freedom and the Corruption Index -- effectively graphing the strong correlation between globalization, freedom and good governance.

7. "What Does it Take to Really Help the Poor?" Emanuele Baldacci, et al. Finance & Development, June 2005, 9 pages.

No one questions that human capital in the form of better health and higher levels of educational attainment is a major building block for economic growth and poverty reduction. But how do policymakers get the most development out of scarce public resources? The authors evaluate the effects of different policies on social indicators and economic growth. They conclude that spending on health and education can indeed boost human capital in poor countries.

8. "The Business of Blogging"

Brian Alvey and Jason McCabe Calacanis. Technology Review August 2005. 3 pages. Two entrepreneurs are trying to find out if the growing popularity of blogging could enable it to develop into a media platform capable of making money.

Regional Security

9. "The Security Threat of Asia's Sex Ratios"

Andrea den Boer and Valerie M. Hudson. The SAIS Review of International Affairs, Summer-Fall Volume XXIV, Number Two, page 27-43.

Men outnumber women by 38 million in China in 2000 and by 36 million in India in 2001. The authors suggest that when women's status is low the possibilities not only for a full and meaningful democracy but also for a peaceful foreign policy are distinctly less. They wonder if U.S. security planners should consider that by 2020, China might actively desire to send its surplus young males to give their lives in a national cause?

10. "Measuring Power"

Gregory Treverton, Seth G. Jones. Harvard International Review, Summer 2005, 5 pages. Understanding the nature of power has long been central to the study of international relations and to the work of the U.S. Intelligence Community. The task is now all the more important and elusive because the United States enjoys unprecedented economic, military, and technological might in comparison to other countries. Measuring the power of the United States and predicting future balances are fundamental to major debates over the U.S. foreign policy.

11. "Human Security: Relevance and Implications"

Dan Henk. Parameters, Summer 2005, pp. 91-106.

The article examines the origin, meaning, and contemporary usage of the "human security" concept, and suggests why military professionals should not ignore it. It also explores several implications of the increasing global interest in the concept and offers caution and concerns.

12. "Troubled Marriage: The United States and the UN: Interview with Ambassador William H. Luers"

Georgetown Journal of International Affairs, Winter 2005, 7 pages. Ambassador Luers, head of the United Nations Association of the United States, discusses the U.N.'s strengths, weaknesses, and role in the twenty-first century.

Social Issues

13. "A Professional Ethics Code for Economists"

George DeMartino, Challenge, July-August, 2005, 17 pages.

This suthor claims that economists do not know what the outcomes of their policies will be. Therefore, they should abide by a high standard of conduct.

14. "Private Authority"

Rodney Bruce Hall. Harvard International Review, Summer 2005, 5 pages.

Discussing the idea of "transnational civil society," the author examines several non-state authorities such as international organizations, NGOs, private international regimes, and transnational market forces. These authorities form a locus of transnational pressure for protection and advocacy of the interests of those who are disadvantaged, disenfranchised, or marginalized by the processes of economic globalization and transnational decision-making, thereby playing a role in global governance.

15. "Public Education in the Twentieth Century and Beyond:

High Hopes, Broken Promises, and an Uncertain Future"

Sonia Nieto. Harvard Educational Review, Spring 2005, 22 pages.

Nieto writes about the narrowing of the promises of education in the recent past, particularly on issues of equity concerning race, gender, ethnicity, class, and language. Citing desegregation, bilingual education, and multicultural education as the three major reforms of the past 50 years, she suggests ways to design and implement public education in the coming century.

Global Issues and Environment

16. "The UN, Biotechnology, and the Poorest of the Poor"

Henry I. Miller and Gregory Conko. Hoover Digest, Spring 2005, 5 pages.

How the UN's systematic sacrifice of science, technology, and sound public policy to its own bureaucratic self-interest obstructs technological innovation and hurts the poorest of the poor.

17. "Mark of Sustainability? Challenges for Fishery and Forestry Eco-labeling" Lars H. Gulbrandsen. Environment, June 2005, 16 pages.

"Eco-labels" on food items and other materials were meant to increase consumers' choices and to motivate producers to adopt sustainable practices, but has the use of such labels produced positive environmental impacts in farming, fishing, forestry, and other industries? The author, focusing on forestry and fishing, provides an historical overview of how eco-labeling developed and explores issues such as auditing, standards, supplychain tracking and enforcement.

18. "The Shape of Forests to Come?"

Karen Charman. World Watch, May/June 2005, 5 pages.

Scientists are testing genetically engineered trees with several other traits of interest to forestry companies, including faster growth, tolerance to drought and salty environments,

herbicide resistance and insect resistance. Can these trees help save the world's forests and environment?

Media, Communications and Information Technology

19. "Who Should Own Ideas?"

Lawrence Lessig, Richard Epstein, and Charles Ferguson. Technology Review, June 2005, 19 pages.

Who should have the right to copy, remix, and redistribute digital cultural artifacts, i.e. movies, music, etc.? Lessig, a professor of law at Stanford University, argues for the right of people and free cultural re-use; Epstein, a professor of law at the University of Chicago, points out that without state-enforced copyrights, there's little incentive to create. Finally, Ferguson writes about the threat against Linux and other products of the open-source movement.

20. "Culture in the Age of Blogging"

Terry Teachout. Commentary, June 2005, 10 pages.

The Weblog is indicative of a sea change in American culture, one that has been accelerated in recent years by the web-based information technologies and "new media" that are now an integral part of the lives of most middle-class Americans. The author tells how blogging crosses old lines to shape new communities.

21. "Where Do All the Old Models Go?"

Tamra Spielvogel. State Legislatures, June 2005, 2 pages.

With each new generation of computers, phones, televisions and other electronic equipment, the question of what to do with the old models becomes more pressing. The author examines good practices by U.S. state and local governments in electronic waste management.

22. "A Bright Future for Newspapers"

Paul Farhi. American Journalism Review, June/July 2005, 6pages.

The author argues that despite those discouraging circulation numbers, print newspapers are well positioned to thrive in the new-media world.

U.S. Politics, Society and Culture

23. "The Future of Tradition"

Lee Harris. Policy Review, June/July 2005, 18 pages.

According to the author, America has been in the midst of a culture war for some time and will probably remain so for some time longer. In discussing this culture war he raises two important questions: Is it possible to defend tradition with the help of reason? In a world that is more and more rationalized, does tradition have a future?

24. "White House Structure and Decision Making: Elaborating the Standard Model" Charles E. Walcott and Karen M. Hult. Presidential Studies Quarterly, June 2005, 16 pages.

The authors discuss the organization of White House staff, which is referred to as the "standard model." Focusing on the limitations of hierarchical structuring and of multiple advocates, they offer more appropriate structures for the White House.

25. "Agony in the Bones"

Josh Fischman and Katherine Hobson. U.S. News and World Report, June 27, 20057 pages.

Arthritis is a timeworn sign of old age and frailty. Yet arthritis also strikes the young. The authors introduce nine key ways to beat the pain.

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